

Mount Vernon Signal.

E. S. ALBRIGHT, Publisher.

MT. VERNON, KENTUCKY.

An American woman living in Manila writes that the two greatest deprivations that she and her American friends have to undergo are fresh fruit and sweet milk. There is no berry of any sort to be had and no small fruit. There are plenty of bananas, but they have an insipid taste.

The present population of the province of Tumase, Peru, is 5,000 souls, in sad contrast with its former prosperity, when 100 miles of canal on either bank of that river furnished occupation for 80,000 agriculturists alone. Vestiges of roads and aqueducts are found throughout the country.

Senator Harris, a member of the committee on privileges and elections, rarely speaks out in meeting. Days pass without a comment falling from the lips of the Kansas statesman. He is said to be even taciturn among his close friends. Senator Harris was born in London county, Va., and was graduated at Columbian college.

The population of India is about four times that of the United States, while the latter has about double the area of the former. The bulk of the people are employed in agriculture. Each man rents, generally, but a few acres. There are, of course, occasional large plantations run by a rich man or Rajah, but they are exceptional.

Some curious secrets as to matrimony are seen in the following statistics: May and November are the most marrying months. Fewer people are married in March than in any other month. When bachelors marry widows the widow is generally the older, but when widowers marry maids the maid is usually the younger.

Sunny Slope, Cal., enjoys the distinction of being the largest vineyard in the world. It is situated amid the most beautiful scenery of that favored land, two miles from San Gabriel. Of a total of 1,900 acres, 735 are devoted to grape vine, the remainder being distributed among orange trees (of which there are 12,000), lemon and olive trees.

The first electric launch to be used in the canals of Venice, Italy, has been delivered from England. The launch, which is called the Alessandro Volta, will accommodate fifty passengers. Its length is about fifty-six feet and width ten feet. It is equipped with a storage battery of 100 cells and will travel at a speed of about nine miles an hour.

In Berlin the police authorities control many little things about which the police of American cities would not concern themselves once in a thousand years. Three courts decided recently that if the Berlin police judged any particular color scheme of a house to be improper or too gaudy or in bad taste, otherwise they could order the painter to change it.

No member of the house is more particular with his correspondence than Representative Bradley, of New York. He makes it a point to answer every letter the same day it is received. The letters he receives are carefully filed away. He believed in preserving all correspondence no matter how insignificant, for, as he says, it often happens that what may appear as a trifling note may at some time be of great value in more ways than one.

After nearly half a century of newspaper and literary work in this country Mrs. Jennie June Croly will soon leave for England, the land of her birth, where she intends to pass the remaining years of her life. Mrs. Croly began her newspaper work in New York in 1855, was one of the founders of Sorosis in 1858, was twice elected president of that organization and in 1889 founded and became president of the woman's press club.

Sir Isaac Pitman invented the "vegetarian bed," composed not of feathers, but of mosses, ferns, flowers and hay. This bedding material, commended as healthy and health-giving by many doctors and others, has become famous in vegetarian circles, and deserves to be more widely known. "It smells like ozone," is the testimony of more than one physician, and many say that sleeping upon it "gives rest to brain and mind."

Coal and wood will be superseded by electricity in the twentieth century kitchen. The electric oven bakes bread ideally, and meats prepared by it do not require watching or basting, while broiling or frying may be done in superior style. The electric chafing dish is attachable to an ordinary light wire; the current is turned and immediately the cysters begin to stew or the eggs to frizzle. In the electric kitchen there will be no coal, no ashes, no smoke, no fuel, and not even a battery.

NEAR BLOEMFONTEIN.

The British, Under Lord Roberts, Only a Few Miles Away.

A Big Battle Is Expected to Be Fought, as the Boers Have Eighteen Guns in Position—Latest News From the Front.

London, March 13.—The war office has received a dispatch from Lord Roberts, at Veters Vlei, announcing that, after a fight with the Boers, Gen. French reached a station on the railway six miles south of Bloemfontein. There were 321 men wounded and 60 or 70 killed or are missing.

Col. Umphery has died of his wounds. Lieut. Pratt, of the Essex regiment, is wounded severely. The wounds are, as a rule, of a most serious and unusual character, owing to explosive bullets, which are freely used by the Boers.

London, March 13.—Lord Roberts telegraphs from Veters Vlei at 5:20 o'clock this morning as follows:

"I directed Gen. French, if there were time, to seize the railway station at Bloemfontein, and thus secure the rolling stock. At midnight I received a report from him that, after considerable opposition, he had been able to occupy two hills close to the railway station which commanded Bloemfontein.

"A brother of President Steyn has been made a prisoner.

"The telegraph line leading northward has been cut and the railway broken up.

"I am now starting with the 3d cavalry brigade, which I called up from the seventh division near Petrusburg yesterday, and the mounted infantry to reinforce the cavalry division. The rest of the force will follow as quickly as possible."

Veters Vlei, Orange Free State, March 12.—Evening.—The British forces, which since the fighting at Dreifontein have been marching rapidly hither, have turned the Boer position. Our cavalry are ahead. The Boers were reported this morning about 12,000 strong, with 18 guns in position, on a range of kopjes commanding the direct road to Bloemfontein, which is distant 15 miles.

London, March 13.—In the house of commons Mr. Balfour, the first lord of the treasury and government leader, replying to a question as to whether, consistently with public interests, he could state the essential conditions on which alone the government would entertain peace proposals from the South African republics, promised that papers in this connection would shortly be presented to the house.

Being asked if there was any foundation for the report that President Kruger had addressed a communication to the government, Mr. Balfour reiterated his promise that papers bearing on this subject would be presented to the house within a short time.

It is learned that the papers promised by Mr. Balfour will confirm in every respect the news cabled Friday last, that the peace rumors were founded on the fact that President Kruger had appealed to Lord Salisbury for a cessation of hostilities, setting forth at length by cable the terms which he was willing to accept, and also that the cabled dispatch to the premier was signed by President Steyn as well as by President Kruger.

The advances met with an emphatic rejection at the hands of Lord Salisbury, who said that no attempt to retain the independence of the Transvaal could be considered for a moment by the British government.

Paris, March 13.—The Gaulois publishes the following from its London correspondent:

"According to good authority, President Kruger and President Steyn have not made a formal proposition of peace, but have asked the British government through the United States the conditions it would accept for the opening of negotiations on the basis of the independence of the republics. President Kruger is alleged to have said that he would accept mediation, but the United States government, in transmitting this tary of the interior has decided that communication took care to declare that it did not assume the responsibility for the initiative in mediation."

The London correspondent of the Matin says: "I learn that United States Ambassador Choate has received a long and important cable from the United States government relative to South Africa, which he will communicate to Lord Salisbury."

Alleged Indian Prince Arrested.

New Haven, Ct., March 13.—An alleged Indian prince and Bombay indigo merchant, calling himself "Andring Ajeeking Advani," and who is presumably the impostor who has obtained money from people in Canada and various parts of the United States, including the Pacific coast, was arrested here, charged with passing a fraudulent check.

PHILIPPINE CASUALTIES.

Gen. Otis Reports to Washington That Eight Soldiers Have Been Killed and Nineteen Wounded.

Washington, March 13.—Gen. Otis transmits the following list of casualties in the Philippines, naming eight killed and 19 wounded:

Killed—Patrick W. Enright, corporal; Fred Daniel, David G. Goldman, Willson Bellis, John K. Morrison, musician; William Dugan, Dennis L. Hayes, Michael Tracy.

Wounded—Acting Assistant Surgeon Walter C. Chidester, wounded in back, serious; Anthony Westrate, scalp, slight; Ernest F. Trepto, corporal, cheek, moderate; Jacob Lucas, lung, severe; Lieut. Guy A. Boyle, leg, moderate; Charles A. Blackworth, arm, moderate; James L. Jones, abdomen, severe; Fred Cliff, thigh, moderate; First Lieut. Frank T. McNarney, thigh, slight; David P. Kennedy, hip, slight; First Lieut. Adjt. John B. Galleher, abdomen, severe; Albert A. Widdick, corporal, chest, slight; John F. Landinge, corporal, side, slight; C. J. Sick, corporal, head, serious; Robert D. Stewart, finger, slight; Earl R. Hutchinson, sergeant, thigh, serious; William E. Biggs, thigh, slight; Edgar H. Garrett, shoulder, slight; Guy M. Ingersoll, breast, slight.

Manila, March 13.—Advices received from Aparri, province of Cagayan, say that while Maj. Ward and company of the 16th regiment was leaving that place they were attacked at landing on the river bank opposite the town. A persistent fight followed, resulting in eight Americans, including Maj. Ward, being wounded. The natives in the Cagayan valley presumably instigated the attack. The dispatches add that the Tagalogs are harrassing the Americans.

TO RESTORE PEACE.

It Is Believed Our Government Is Using Its Good Offices Between Boer and English

Washington, March 13.—There is reason to believe that the United States government is urging its good offices to restore peace in the Great Britain and South African republics. This has not taken the shape of mediation. That would be distinctly repugnant to Great Britain, and, according to the rule of international law, which has, without exception, governed the state department in the past, could not be volunteered by us until it was known to be acceptable to both parties in the war.

But the United States might very properly serve as an intermediary to transmit an appeal for peace and the terms upon which peace can be secured. The United States has successfully served in this capacity in the past, notably in the termination of the China-Japan war, and it is believed its good offices in this line are now being extended.

"IN HIS STEPS."

Rev. Charles M. Sheldon Begins His Week's Work on the Capital at Topeka, Kan.

Topeka, Kan., March 13.—The "main purpose of this paper will be to influence its readers to seek first the Kingdom of God." The Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, who has assumed editorial and business control of the Daily Capital, which he will retain one week, makes this announcement in his editorial leads outlining his policy. The Capital during this time will be a "newspaper," the word "news" being defined by Mr. Sheldon as anything in the way of current events that the public ought to know for its moral and spiritual development.

The paper will be absolutely non-partisan, and partisan political news will be given scant notice. All editorial and important local matter will be signed by the writers. There will be no Sunday paper, but instead a Saturday evening paper suitable for Sunday reading.

More Men Thrown Out.

Chicago, March 13.—Another serious complication in the great building strike came when the sash, door and blind manufacturers of Chicago and vicinity voted to close their mills until the labor troubles are adjusted. By this action 4,000 men are added to the 50,000 now idle, and their interests are further crippled.

Big Blaze in Boston.

Boston, March 13.—Fire in the building of the Massachusetts Macaroni Co., on North street, caused the death of one fireman (P. J. McCarthy), the probable fatal injury of another and the serious injury of three others, besides entailing a financial loss variously estimated at from \$75,000 to \$150,000.

Secretary Root Kept Busy.

Havana, March 13.—Secretary of War Root is kept busy receiving the heads of the various departments of government and conferring with them. Co-vector Bliss, Maj. Ladd, Mrs. Roosevelt, Mrs. Chaffee and some members of Secretary Root's party visited Morro castle and Cabanas fortress.

FIRE IN A TENEMENT.

Fifteen Persons, Many of Them Children, Burned to Death.

Several Persons Were Injured by Jumping From Upper Story Windows—Bodies Pinned Down by Heavy Timbers.

Newark, N.J., March 13.—Fifteen persons, a majority of whom were children, were burned to death at a tenement house at Morris and Fourteenth avenues about 5 o'clock Monday morning. Thirteen bodies have been recovered from the ruins within three hours after the flames had been extinguished. The building was a three-story frame structure, formerly used as a church, but transformed into a tenement house with small rooms, scarcely eight by ten feet in dimensions, opening into a narrow hallway on both the second and third floors, making a veritable fire trap.

This is right in the heart of the Italian district and the greatest excitement prevailed.

Three or four minutes after 2 o'clock Monday morning the fire was discovered, but long before the fire apparatus reached the scene the interior of the burning tenement was peopled with wild Italians, running hither and thither, unable to find means of escape.

Every room emptied its occupants into these narrow little halls, and there was no escape for the frightened tenants because of the jam, and they could not get out. There were at least 12 families in the place, 50 persons in all, of whom perhaps 50 were children, unable to care for themselves.

Four men jumped from a front window. Several were hurt.

One after another the women and then the men were taken down, while other firemen devoted their attention to drowning out the flames. This they succeeded in doing in less than an hour, but during that hour a frightful sacrifice had been offered. Nearly every room in the house contained its victim. Few were really burned to death. Most of them were smothered. The bodies were carried out by the firemen.

Vito Credavo is locked up on suspicion of having set fire to the building. Credavo, with his wife and two children, occupied the rear portion of one of the upper stories. He was arrested on a statement made by Virginia Di Prula, who was a boarder in the house. Di Prula told Capt. Edwards that when he was awakened by the smoke he found Credavo and his family fully dressed and ready to leave the burning building. When Credavo was taken to the station house he became much excited, but denied that he had set fire to the building or had any knowledge as to the origin of the fire.

THE MINE HORROR.

It Is Now Believed That All the Bodies in the Red Ash Shaft Have Been Recovered.

Charleston, W. Va., March 13.—It is believed that all the bodies in the Red Ash mine have been recovered. The work of rescue was suspended Sunday, but was resumed Monday, when two bodies were recovered, which are believed to be the last in the mine. A full list shows 40 dead and 6 injured. Two of the latter are in the hospital here and will probably recover. An inquest will be held Tuesday. The cause of the explosion is still a matter of theory, and will probably never be determined. The fund for the benefit of the bereaved families is still growing.

Thousands Are Starving.

Kingston, Jamaica, March 13.—The condition of the laboring population in Barbadoes is so bad that arrangements are on foot to send 20,000 people to St. Lucia. Starvation is driving the black population of the island to desperation, and the troops, who, under the scheme of imperial defense, should have left Barbadoes for St. Lucia, have been ordered to remain in Barbadoes. Incendiarism continues rampant there.

Trolley Competition.

Chicago, March 11.—The entire Chicago suburban train service of the Pennsylvania railroad probably will be abandoned. Local officers of the company, it is said, have recommended to the management in Pittsburgh that all of the trains, with the exception of one in each direction morning and evening, be discontinued as soon as practicable. Trolley competition is the principal cause of the action.

Presidential Nominations.

Washington, March 12.—The president Saturday sent the following nominations to the senate: To be assistant surgeons in the marine hospital service, Thomas D. Barry, of Texas; B. H. Earle, of South Carolina; M. W. Glover, of West Virginia; J. J. Lloyd, of Texas; John D. Long, of Pennsylvania; Allan J. McLaughlin, of New Jersey.

SMALLPOX DISTRIBUTORS.

How the Germs Are Nurtured and the Disease Is Spread.

It would seem that people will never learn to be careful. The recent alarming spread of that dire epidemic, smallpox, throughout different sections of the country has been traced by physicians and sanitarians in many instances directly to the moldy and rotting layers of paper and paste which cover the walls of many houses. The practice of laying layer after layer of paper on a wall, using common flour paste, is especially calculated to create homes for disease germs. People could not do more to effect such a result if they tried. The rotting vegetable matter affords caves from which are ready to dart forth the infection at every opportunity. There is no excuse for this practice, as walls and ceilings can be coated with a pure, clean and sanitary material like Alabastine, for instance, at no greater expense. Alabastine is a rock-base cement, which incorporates itself with the wall or ceiling. It is easily applied, comes ready to mix with cold water, requires no washing or scraping before renewing or retinting, is beautiful, long-lasting and safe.

For walls that have been infected, nothing is equal to Alabastine as a disinfectant to render them pure and clean and the rooms once more habitable.

Some people of fair intelligence are so stubborn that they refuse to acquire practical sense.—Acheson Globe.

Spring Medicine

There's no season when good medicine is so much needed as in Spring, and there's no medicine which does so much good in Spring as Hood's Sarsaparilla. In fact, Spring Medicine is another name for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Do not delay taking it. Don't put it off till your health tone gets too low to be lifted.

Hood's Sarsaparill

Will give you a good appetite, purify and enrich your blood, overcome that tired feeling, give you mental and digestive strength and steady nerves. Be sure to ask for HOOD'S, and be sure that you get HOOD'S, the best medicine money can buy. Get a bottle TO-DAY. All druggists. Price \$1.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Wm. Carter

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION.

Price 25 Cents. GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Purely Vegetable. *Wm. Carter*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Henry LaMar of the Henry LaMar Comedy Co. wrote from Hiram, Me. January 28, 1900. "Send me another bottle of

Palmer's Lotion quick. I thank you for recommending it." He was troubled with PIMPLES

or pustules on his face from which a dozen doctors had failed to relieve him. Use LOTION SOAP in connection with the Lotion.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures Croup and Whooping-Cough. Unexcelled for Consumptives. Gives quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes. *Dr. Bull's Pills cure Biliousness. Trial, 20 for 5c.*